WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the formula

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R_2} \begin{pmatrix} R_2 \\ CN \\ R_4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_5 \\ CC)_b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_7 \\ CC)_b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_7 \\ CR_8 \end{pmatrix}_n$$

in which

R₁ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl, cyano-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxymethyl or benzyl;

R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are either, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalogenated C₁-C₆alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalogenated C2-C6alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalogenated C2-C6alkynyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted C₁-C₆alkoxy, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted halo- C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, in which the substituents in each case can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen and C₁-C₆alkyl; or unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenyl, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C1-C6alkyl, halo-C1-C6alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, halo-C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆alkylamino or di-C₁-C₆alkylamino;

or R₂ and R₃ are together C₂-C₆alkylene;

either

R₇ is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted C₃-C₆cycloalkoxy, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted C₃-C₆cycloalkylthio, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted (C₃-C₆cyclo $alkyl)(R_9)N$, in which the substituents in each case are chosen from the group consisting of halogen and C₁-C₆alkyl; hetaryl or hetaryloxy;

and

R₈ is halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆alkoxy. C2-C6alkenyl, halo-C2-C6alkenyl, C2-C6alkynyl, C3-C6cycloalkyl, C2-C6alkenyloxy, halo-C2-C6alkenyloxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, halo-C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyloxy, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl, C2-C6alkenylthio, halo-C2-C6alkenylthio, C2-C6alkenylsulfinyl, halo-C₂-C₆alkenylsulfinyl, C₂-C₆alkenylsulfonyl, halo-C₂-C₆alkenylsulfonyl, C₁-C₆alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆alkylamino, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonylamino, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonylamino, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆alkylcarbonyl, di-C₁-C₆alkylaminocarbonyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylamino, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylcarbonyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylmethoxyimino; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylhydroxymethyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted 1-phenyl-1-hydroxyethyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylchloromethyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylcyanomethyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenyl, in which the substituents in each case can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, halo-C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl. halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl and halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenoxy, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C1-C6alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, halo-C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylacetylenyl, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, halo-C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl and halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl; or unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted pyridyloxy, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio, halo-C₁-C₆alkylthio, C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfinyl, C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl and halo-C₁-C₆alkylsulfonyl:

or R₇ and R₈ are together C₃-C₅alkylene;

Ar is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted hetaryl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted naphthyl or unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted quinolyl, in which in each case the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of R₇ and R₈;

R₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl, allyl, C₁-C₆alkoxymethyl or -C(O)R₁₀:

R₁₀ is C₁-C₆alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆alkyl or C₁-C₆alkoxymethyl;

W is O, S, $S(O_2)$ or $N(R_{11})$;

R₁₁ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl;

a is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

b is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

n is 0, 1 or 2,

in which, if R_7 is hetaryloxy, the hetaryl group in R_7 is other than pyridyl.

2. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

 R_7 is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted C_3 - C_6 cycloalkoxy, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted C_3 - C_6 cycloalkylthio or unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted $(C_3$ - C_6 cycloalkyl)(R_9)N, in which the substituents in each case are chosen from the group consisting of halogen and C_1 - C_6 alkyl.

3. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

R₁ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or halo-C₁-C₄alkyl;

 R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_6 are, independently of one another, hydrogen, unsubstituted or monoor polyhalogenated C_1 - C_6 alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalogenated C_2 - C_6 alkenyl or unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalogenated C_2 - C_6 alkynyl;

 R_7 is unsubstituted C_3 - C_6 cycloalkoxy, unsubstituted C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl)(R_9)N;

R₈ is halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₂-C₄alkenyl, halo-C₂-C₄alkenyl, C₂-C₄alkenyl, C₃-C₅cycloalkyl, C₂-C₄alkenyloxy, halo-C₂-C₄alkenyloxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, halo-C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₂-C₄alkenylthio, halo-C₂-C₄alkenylthio, C₁-C₄alkylamino, di-C₁-C₄alkylamino, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylamino, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenylcarbonyl; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenyl, in which the substituents in each case can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio and halo-C₁-C₄alkylthio; unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenoxy, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting

of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio and halo-C₁-C₄alkylthio; or unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted pyridyloxy, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio and halo-C₁-C₄alkylthio;

Ar is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenyl or unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted hetaryl, in which in each case the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of R₇ and R₈;

R₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl or halo-C₁-C₆alkyl;

W is O, S or $N(R_{11})$;

R₁₁ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl;

a is 1, 2 or 3;

b is 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

n is 0, 1 or 2.

4. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, in which

R₁ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl;

 R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_6 are, independently of one another, hydrogen or unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalogenated C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R₇ is unsubstituted C₃-C₅cycloalkoxy or unsubstituted (C₃-C₅cycloalkyl)(R₉)N;

R₈ is halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₃-C₅cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenyl, in which the substituents in each case can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy and halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy; or unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenoxy, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, halo-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio and halo-C₁-C₄alkylthio;

Ar is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted phenyl, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from R_7 and R_8 ;

R₉ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl; W is O or S; a is 1 or 2: b is 0 or 1; and n is 1 or 2. 5. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, in which R₁ is hydrogen; R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are, independently of one another, hydrogen or unsubstituted C₁-C₄alkyl; R₇ is unsubstituted C₃-C₄cycloalkoxy or unsubstituted (C₃-C₄cycloalkyl)(R₉)N; R₈ is halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₂alkyl, halo-C₁-C₂alkyl, C₁-C₂alkoxy, halo-C₁-C₂alkoxy, C₃-C₄cycloalkyl, C₁-C₂alkylcarbonyl or C₁-C₂alkoxycarbonyl; Ar is mono- or polysubstituted phenyl, in which the substituents can be independent of one another and are chosen from R₈; R₉ is hydrogen or C₁-C₂alkyl; W is O; R₁₁ is methyl; a is 1; b is 0; and n is 2. 6. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, with the name N-[2-[2-cyano-1-[2-

- 6. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, with the name N-[2-[2-cyano-1-[2-(cyclopropylmethylamino)-4,5-difluorophenoxy]propyl]-4-trifluoromethoxybenzamide.
- 7. A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I, in each case in the free form or in the salt form, according to claim 1, which comprises the reaction of a compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 & R_2 & R_3 \\
N & CN & R_4 & R_5
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_5 & X - R_7 \\
R_6 & (R_8)_n$$
II,

which is known or can be prepared by analogy to relevant known compounds and in which R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , X, W, A_8 , $A_$

which is known or can be prepared by analogy to relevant known compounds and in which Ar is as defined above in the formula I and Q is a leaving group, if desired in the presence of a basic catalyst, and in each case, if desired, the conversion of a compound of the formula I obtainable according to the process or in another way, in each case in the free form or in the salt form, to another compound of the formula I, the separation of a mixture of isomers obtainable according to the process and the isolation of the desired isomer and/or the conversion of a free compound of the formula I obtainable according to the process to a salt or the conversion of a salt of a compound of the formula I obtainable according to the process to the free compound of the formula I or to another salt.

- 8. A composition for controlling parasites, which comprises, in addition to carriers and/or dispersants, at least one compound of the formula I according to claim 1 as active ingredient.
- 9. The use of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 for controlling parasites.
- 10. A method for controlling parasites, which comprises the use, against the parasites, of an effective amount of at least one compound of the formula I according to claim 1.
- 11. The use of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 in a method for controlling parasites in warm-blooded animals.
- 12. The use of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 for preparing a pharmaceutical composition against parasites in warm-blooded animals.